

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

10 Applicant(s) : Pierre ALBOU Group Art Unit:
Serial No. : Examiner: 4/17
Filed : T. Young
For : MOTOR VEHICLE HEADLAMP OF THE ELLIPTICAL
15 TYPE CAPABLE OF EMITTING A BEAM WITHOUT
CUT-OFF S-11-CD

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

20 Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Prior to examination on the merits, please amend the above
25 identified application as follows:

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Insert the attached title page.

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IN THE CLAIMS

Amend claims 1, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11 and 12 as follows:

5 --1. (amended) A motor vehicle headlamp, comprising a
light source, a [mirror] reflector having first and second
focal regions, and a converging lens, the light source being
located in the first focal region and the lens possessing a
focus situated in the second focal region, the [mirror]
reflector and the lens having axes which are essentially
coincident defining an optical axis of the headlamp, and the
headlamp being adapted to generate a light beam exhibiting high
intensity along the optical axis and a limited extension below
the optical axis, wherein a first area of the mirror extending
15 in the vicinity of an axial vertical plane is adapted to
generate, in a focal plane of the lens, images of the source the
center which is substantially offset with respect to the focus
of the lens, and wherein two second areas of the [mirror]
reflector which are situated on either side of said first area
20 are adapted to generate, in the focal plane of the lens, images
of the source the centers of which pass close to or onto the
focus of the lens.--

25 --3. (amended) A headlamp as claimed in claim 2, wherein
the [mirror] reflector possesses, in correspondence with a
reference focus situated in the vicinity of the source, a
vertical focusing area extending substantially horizontally and
transversely to the optical axis, substantially at the height of

5 the latter, wherein the first area of the [mirror] reflector
 reflects the radiation towards regions of the focusing area
 which are remote from the optical axis, and wherein the second
 areas of the [mirror] reflector reflect the radiation towards a
 region of the focusing area situated in the vicinity of the
 10 optical axis.--

--4. (amended) A headlamp as claimed in [one of claims 1]
claim 1, wherein the centers of the images of the source which
 are generated by the first area in the focal plane of the lens
 15 are offset downwards with respect to a horizontal line passing
 through the focus of the lens.--

--5. (amended) A headlamp as claimed in claim 4, wherein
 the reflecting surface of the [mirror] reflector is constructed
 20 from axisymmetric ellipsoidal sections possessing a first
 reference focus situated in the vicinity of the source and a
 second reference focus situated in a vertical focusing area
 extending substantially horizontally and transversely to the
 optical axis, substantially at the height thereof, and wherein
 25 the first area possesses a part situated above the optical axis
 and a reference focus or a set of reference focuses of which is
 situated behind a reference focus or behind a set of reference
 focuses of the second areas, and a part situated below the

2 optical axis and a reference focus or a set of reference focuses
 of which is situated in front of said reference focus or of said
 set of reference focuses of the second areas.--

10 --10. (amended) A headlamp as claimed in claim 5, wherein
 at least one of the areas of the [mirror] reflector possesses a
 reference focus or a set of reference focuses which is offset
 upwards or downwards with respect to a reference focus or to a
 set of reference focuses of at least one other area.--

15 --11. (amended) A headlamp as claimed in claim 8, wherein
 at least one of the areas of the [mirror] reflector possesses a
 reference focus or a set of reference focus[s]es which is offset
 upwards or downwards with respect to a reference focus or to a
 set of reference focus[s]es of at least one other area.--

20 --12. (amended) A headlamp as claimed in claim 11,
 wherein the third areas of the [mirror] reflector possess a
 reference focus or a set of reference focuses which is offset
 upwards or downwards with respect to a reference focus or to a
 25 set of reference focuses of the second areas.--

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IN THE ABSTRACT

Delete the Abstract in its entirety and replace it with new page 22 attached hereto.

REMARKS

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The above amendments have been made to put the claims in better form for U.S. prosecution.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required for this amendment, or credit any overpayment to Deport Account No. 13-4500, Order No. 1948-4665. A DUPLICATE COPY OF THIS SHEET IS ATTACHED.

Respectfully submitted,
MORGAN & FINNEGAN, L.L.P.

Dated: February 8, 2000

By: Joseph A. Calvaruso

Joseph A. Calvaruso
Registration No. 28,287

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MORGAN & FINNEGAN, L.L.P.
345 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10154-0053
(212) 758-4800 Telephone
(212) 751-6849 Facsimile

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A4 10
A motor vehicle headlamp comprises a light source, a reflector possessing first and second focal regions, and a converging lens. The source is located in the first focal region and the lens possesses a focus situated in the second focal
15 region. The reflector and the lens have axes which are essentially coincident defining the optical axis of the headlamp. The headlamp is intended to generate a light beam exhibiting high intensity along the optical axis and a limited extension below the optical axis. A first area of the reflector extending in the
20 vicinity of an axial vertical plane generates, in a focal plane of the lens, images of the source the center which is substantially offset with respect to the focus of the lens, while two second areas of the reflector located on either side of said first area generate, in the same focal plane, images of the
25 source the centers of which pass close to or onto the focus of the lens.